1 CHAIR FOR HEALTHY SITTING

- 3 Cross-Reference to Related Applications:
- 4 This application claims priority to provisional
- 5 application no. 60/ , filed on August 13, 2003.
- 6 Field of the Invention
- 7 [01] The present invention relates to an apparatus for
- 8 healthy and corrective sitting. In particular, the
- 9 invention relates to a chair for meditative or conventional
- 10 sitting that promotes correct back and lower body posture,
- 11 which allows for greater comfort.
- 12 Background of the Invention
- [02] In traditional forms of meditation there exist
- 14 two major positions for sitting, the lotus position and the
- 15 seiza position. In the lotus position (as shown in Figure
- 16 6), the individual's legs are crossed and lay in front of
- 17 the hips. Another position is known as the seiza position
- in which the individual kneels with his or her buttocks
- resting on the heels (as shown in Figure 5). Due to
- 20 muscle, bone or joint related complications, many
- 21 individuals wishing to engage in meditation, especially
- 22 beginners, find it difficult to sit in either pose for
- 23 extended periods of time without developing pain or
- 24 restricting circulation in the legs. Thus, many sitting

- 1 aids such as chairs and cushions have been developed to
- 2 assist the individual wishing to meditate using one of
- 3 these conventional poses.
- [03] For example, low, cylindrical cushions filled
- 5 with buckwheat have traditionally been used by individuals
- 6 during meditation. A cushion about shoulder-width may be
- 7 used to support an individual sitting in the lotus
- 8 position, while a slightly smaller cushion may support a
- 9 individual in the seiza position. However, over time the
- 10 buckwheat deteriorates, reducing support. Additionally,
- 11 these buckwheat cushions tend to be large, heavy, and
- 12 somewhat cumbersome, impeding transportation and efficient
- 13 storage.
- 14 [04] More recently, dense foam and wooden blocks have
- 15 been used to support individuals seated in the lotus
- 16 position. These and other alternatives, such as low
- 17 chairs, one of which is disclosed in Conway et al., U.S.
- 18 Pat. No. 5,876,098, are limited to the lotus position and
- 19 also difficult to transport due to their size.
- 20 [05] Similarly, benches consisting of a horizontal
- 21 platform wide enough to support the buttocks and raised
- 22 from the ground by two vertical legs at opposite ends of
- 23 the platform are used to assist the individual seated in
- 24 the seiza position. This allows for proper vertical

- 1 alignment by positioning the buttocks above the heels while
- 2 eliminating the pressure caused by the individual's weight
- 3 on the heels and lower legs. However, the height of such
- 4 benches is typically too high from the ground due to the
- 5 clearance required for the heels, causing excessive weight
- 6 to be placed on the individual's knees. This causes
- 7 discomfort in the knees during extended periods of
- 8 meditation.
- 9 [06] Other chairs also exist for sitting on the
- 10 ground. Some of such chairs consist of a right-angled
- 11 support that sits directly on the ground and is usually
- 12 cushioned. However, these chairs do not provide a
- difference in elevation between the hips and legs, causing
- 14 improper alignment of the back.
- 15 [07] Therefore, there is a need for a chair which is
- 16 portable and can be used in different configurations for
- 17 either general sitting on the ground or meditation in the
- 18 lotus or seiza positions, enabling the user to sit
- 19 comfortably for extended periods of time. The present
- 20 invention meets these needs.

22 Objects of the Invention

- [08] In light of these apparent needs, it is an object
- of the present invention to provide a chair that promotes

- 1 good posture, providing proper height of the hips as well
- 2 as proper curve of the lower back.
- 3 [09] It is an object of the present invention to
- 4 provide a chair for meditation that may be used at
- 5 different heights for either the lotus or seiza position.
- 6 [010] It is an object of the present invention to
- 7 provide a chair that prevents excessive pressure on the
- 8 lower legs and heels of the user.
- 9 [011] It is an object of the present invention to
- 10 create a sitting position that is comfortable and
- 11 maintainable for long durations of time.
- 12 [012] It is an object of the present invention to
- create a chair that may be injection molded and produced
- 14 economically.
- 15 [013] It is an object of the present invention to
- 16 create a chair that may be stackable.
- 17 [014] It is an object of the present invention to
- 18 create a chair that is aesthetically pleasing and may be
- 19 used as a piece of accent furniture. Along these same
- 20 lines, the invention is such that it is easy to manufacture
- in different colors, patterns, styles, materials, etc.
- 22 [015] It is an object of the present invention to
- 23 provide a lightweight, low profile chair that may be easily
- 24 transported by an individual.

- 1 [016] It is an object of the present invention to
- 2 provide a chair that may be utilized on a stool or regular
- 3 chair to promote proper posture in positions other than
- 4 that of meditation.
- 5 [017] It is an object of the present invention to
- 6 provide a chair that may be used by children for sitting on
- 7 the ground with proper posture. This chair would be scaled
- 8 down in size in accordance with the size of the child.
- 9 [018] It is an object of the present invention to
- 10 provide a chair that may be used outdoors for activities
- including, but not limited to, sporting events, hunting,
- 12 fishing, or camping.
- 13 [019] It is an object of the present invention to
- 14 provide a chair that may be used for individuals desiring
- to sit comfortably on the ground, floor, or desired seating
- 16 level.
- 17 [020] It is an object of the present invention to
- 18 provide a chair which is collapsible and/or foldable (e.g.,
- into a planar sheet) for easy storage and/or transport.
- 20 [021] It is an object of the present invention to
- 21 provide a chair as described with various leg
- 22 configurations such that the legs may be extendable,
- 23 collapsible, foldable, etc.

- 1 [022] Other objects, features, and characteristics
- of the present invention, as well as the methods of
- operation and functions of the related elements of the
- 4 structure, and the combination of parts and economies of
- 5 manufacture, will become more apparent upon consideration
- of the following detailed description with reference to the
- 7 accompanying drawings, all of which form a part of this
- 8 specification.

10 Summary of the Invention

- 11 [023] The present invention relates to a
- 12 supportive chair for individuals wishing to sit comfortably
- at a low height above and relative to the ground, floor, or
- 14 desired seating level. Generally, the seat raises the
- buttocks and hip of the user off of the seating level,
- 16 creating a relative height difference between the user's
- 17 hip and legs. This raising of the hip relative to the legs
- 18 creates a sitting posture that promotes vertical back
- 19 alignment. The user's lower back is pushed into a slight
- 20 forward curve, providing proper back posture.
- 21 Consequently, the user is able to comfortably maintain this
- 22 position with a reduced amount of back muscle strain,
- 23 allowing prolonged comfortable seating periods.

- 1 [024] Preferably, the chair according to the
- 2 invention may be made at any of a multitude of heights
- 3 relative to the ground, floor, or desired seating level to
- 4 accommodate different size users and different desired
- 5 methods of seating. Optionally, the chair may be
- 6 configured such that the height is adjustable. This height
- 7 may be varied by simply adjusting the length or position of
- 8 the legs. For example, two major styles of meditative
- 9 seating positions are supported by the invention. The
- 10 lotus or cross-legged seating position is supported by a
- 11 lower seat height. The seiza seating position, where the
- user's legs are folded over at the knee, locating the thigh
- over the calf, is enabled by a slightly higher seat height
- 14 along with the unique design of the primary seating
- 15 surface.
- 16 [025] The special cutout design of the primary
- 17 seating surface allows for the heels of the user to be
- 18 tucked under the buttocks while seated in the seiza
- 19 position. The curved back support along with the primary
- 20 seating surface support the majority of the user's weight.
- 21 This enables the individual to sit with no pressure being
- 22 exerted on the heels from the buttocks. This cutout design
- 23 also provides a convenient way to carry the chair.

- 1 [026] The chair may also be made at different
- 2 diameters to accommodate different sized users. Smaller
- 3 chairs may be used by children in different venues such as
- 4 the home or school to sit comfortably and with proper
- 5 posture.
- 6 [027] Optionally, the chair according to the
- 7 present invention may include a cushion attached to the
- 8 seating surface or surfaces to provide additional comfort,
- 9 support and style.
- 10 [028] The present invention may also be used on or
- 11 as an addition to the seats of standard chairs to improve
- 12 the posture and back alignment of the user. Proper hip
- 13 elevation promotes the slight forward curve of the lower
- 14 back required for comfortable, extended sitting.
- 15 [029] Depending on the material used for
- 16 manufacture, the present invention may or may not include
- 17 supplementary structural supports connecting the primary
- 18 and secondary seating surfaces.

20

Brief Description of the Drawings

- A further understanding of the present invention can
- 22 be obtained by reference to a preferred embodiment set
- forth in the illustrations of the accompanying drawings.
- 24 Although the illustrated embodiment is merely exemplary of

- 1 systems for carrying out the present invention, both the
- 2 organization and method of operation of the invention, in
- 3 general, together with further objectives and advantages
- 4 thereof, may be more easily understood by reference to the
- 5 drawings and the following description. The drawings are
- 6 not intended to limit the scope of this invention, which is
- 7 set forth with particularity in the claims as appended or
- 8 as subsequently amended, but merely to clarify and
- 9 exemplify the invention.
- For a more complete understanding of the present
- invention, reference is now made to the following drawings
- in which:
- FIG 1 shows a perspective view of the preferred
- embodiment of the chair according to the invention;
- 15 FIG 2 shows a back view of the chair shown in FIG. 1;
- 16 FIG 3 shows a top plan view of the chair shown in FIG.
- 17 1;
- 18 FIG 4 shows a right side view of the chair shown in
- 19 FIG. 1;
- FIG 5 shows a side perspective view of the chair shown
- in FIGs. 1-4 as used in the seiza position; and
- FIG 6 shows a side perspective view of the chair shown
- in FIGs. 1-4 as used in the lotus position.

1 Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment

- 2 [030] As required, a detailed illustrative
- 3 embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein.
- 4 However, techniques, systems and operating structures in
- 5 accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a
- 6 wide variety of forms and modes, some of which may be quite
- 7 different from those in the disclosed embodiment.
- 8 Consequently, the specific structural and functional
- 9 details disclosed herein are merely representative, yet in
- that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiment
- 11 for purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the
- 12 claims herein which define the scope of the present
- invention. The following presents a detailed description
- 14 of the preferred embodiment (as well as some alternative
- 15 embodiments) of the present invention.
- 16 [031] Referring first to Figures 1-4, depicted is
- 17 the preferred embodiment of the chair according to the
- 18 present invention. In the preferred embodiment of the
- 19 present invention a chair 1 comprises a primary seating
- surface 2 that the user contacts which is horizontal or
- 21 slightly angled relative to the ground or floor on which
- 22 the chair is placed. A secondary seating surface 3 curving
- around the rear of the primary seating surface 2 provides
- 24 additional support for the user's buttocks. The secondary

- seating surface 3 is inwardly and downwardly sloped and
- 2 provides a low lateral boundary for the user, thereby
- 3 promoting proper alignment of the buttocks on the primary
- 4 seating surface 2.
- In a preferred embodiment, secondary seating
- 6 surface 3 is bounded by an inner circumferential edge 17
- 7 and an outer circumferential edge 18, where the inner
- 8 circumferential edge 17 approximates a section of an
- 9 ellipse having major axis dimension f and minor axis
- dimension g. The ratio of the major axis f to the minor
- 11 axis g should preferably be greater than one (1) and less
- 12 than three (3). As shown in Figure 3, dotted line 16
- 13 represents the missing portion of the ellipse not actually
- 14 completed by inner circumferential edge 17. This dotted
- line 16 is not representative of any actual piece of the
- chair, and is shown only to provide a reference end point
- 17 for minor axis dimension g.
- 18 [033] While preferably circular or elliptical, the
- shape of outer circumferential edge 18 may be determined by
- 20 aesthetic considerations, given that the minimum distance
- 21 between inner circumferential edge 17 and outer
- 22 circumferential edge 18 is sufficient to provide comfort
- and support. In a preferred embodiment, the minimum

- 1 distance between inner circumferential edge 17 and outer
- circumferential edge 18 is at least 0.5".
- 3 [034] Preferably, supports 5, 6 anchor the
- 4 secondary seating surface 3 to the primary seating surface
- 5 2 and rear legs 7, 8. Depending on the material of
- 6 manufacture, these supports 5, 6 may be omitted, creating a
- 7 cantilevered secondary seating surface 3. Additional legs
- 8 11, 12 provide support for the primary seating surface 2.
- 9 Alternatively, supports 5, 6 and rear legs 7, 8 may be
- 10 formed in a single structure.
- 11 [035] In an alternative embodiment, additional
- legs 11, 12 and rear legs 7, 8 may comprise different
- configurations or heights. For example, legs 7, 8, 11, 12
- 14 may be extendable via the attachment of separate extension
- 15 legs, or via a telescoping mechanism. In addition, legs 7,
- 8 and legs 11, 12 may comprise a single element having a
- 17 large base surface in order to reduce the pressure exerted
- onto the ground so that chair 1 does not sink into soft
- 19 ground or damage finely finished floors. Further, legs 7,
- 20 8, 11, 12 may be foldable or collapsible such that they
- 21 fold into the plane of primary seating surface 2 or
- tertiary seating surface 4. Additionally, legs 7, 8, 11,
- 12 may comprise different shapes, such as arch-shaped,
- 24 cylindrical, rectangular, tapered, etc.

- 1 [036] In cantilevered embodiments, where supports
- 2 5, 6 (or equivalent) are not present, the shape of outer
- 3 circumferential edge 18 may be partially determined by the
- 4 desired stiffness of cantilevered secondary seating support
- 5 3. The cantilever spring rate may be chosen to provide
- 6 some self-adjustment under the load provided by the portion
- of a seated user's weight being supported on secondary
- 8 seating surface 3.
- 9 [037] Referring again to the preferred embodiment
- of the present invention depicted in Figures 3 and 4, a
- 11 tertiary seating surface 4 slopes downward and away from
- the front of primary seating surface 2, allowing the user's
- 13 legs to comfortably extend away from the buttocks (which
- 14 are located on the primary seating surface as shown in
- 15 Figures 5 and 6), down to the floor, ground or other
- 16 seating level. This sloped transition 4 between the
- 17 primary seating surface 2 and the front edge of the chair
- 18 gradually provides transitional support to a user's legs at
- 19 the front edge of the chair 1, thereby reducing restriction
- of blood flow and lymph fluid flow in the legs of the user
- when seated for an extended period of time. Furthermore,
- while Figure 4 depicts tertiary seating surface 4 in
- 23 alignment with cantilevered secondary seating surface 3,
- this is not necessary. That is, chair 1 may be configured

- 1 such that tertiary seating surface 4 is at some angle with
- 2 respect to cantilevered secondary seating surface 3.
- 3 [038] When used at a sufficient seat height, the
- 4 rounded cutouts 9, 10 from the rear sides of the primary
- 5 seating surface 2 allow the user to tuck his or her heels
- 6 under his or her buttocks as in the tucked seating
- 7 position. Cutouts 9, 10 in conjunction with the raised
- 8 height of the primary seating surface allow the user to sit
- 9 comfortably with little or no weight exerted upon the heels
- 10 by the buttocks while seated in the tucked position.
- 11 [039] Further, chair 1 may be collapsible such
- 12 that secondary seating surface 3 and tertiary seating
- 13 surface 4 may be planar with respect to each other such
- 14 that angle e is approximately zero. For example, secondary
- 15 seating surface 3 and tertiary seating surface 4 may be
- 16 connected to primary seating surface 2 via a hinge
- 17 mechanism such that the seating surfaces become
- 18 approximately co-planar. In addition, chair 1 may be
- 19 configured such that legs 7, 8, 11, 12 may also be folded
- or collapsed into the plane of primary seating surface 2.
- 21 [040] The preferred embodiment described above
- comprises a chair as being made of multiple parts.
- 23 However, an alternate embodiment of the present invention
- 24 may comprise a single composite piece that may be

manufactured through any known process, such as injection
molding.

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4 Key to Called Out Features

- 5 1 Chair configuration at low height
- 6 2 Primary seating surface, roughly parallel to ground
- 7 3 Secondary seating surface, inner and outer
- 8 circumferential edges are individually planar with a
- sloping surface connecting the two
- 10 4 Tertiary seating surface
- 11 5 Support, connecting 3 to 2
- 12 6 Support, connecting 3 to 2
- 7 Rear, right leg
- 14 8 Rear, left leg
- 15 9 Right heel cutout
- 16 10 Left heel cutout
- 17 11 Front, right leg
- 18 12 Front, left leg
- 19 13 Line segment interface between 2 and 3, right
- 20 14 Line segment interface between 2 and 3, left
- 21 15 Line segment interface between 3 and 4
- 22 16 Approximated ellipse
- 23 17 Inner circumferential edge of 3
- 24 18 Outer circumferential edge of 3

- 1 19 Frontal edge of 4
- 2 20 Chair configuration at higher height, sufficient for
- 3 lower leg clearance beneath buttocks

- 5 [041] Referring back to Figures 3 and 4, by way of
- 6 example, a chair made in accordance with the preferred
- 7 embodiment of the present invention as set forth herein may
- 8 have the following dimensions and/or angles: (a) is 11
- 9 inches; (b) is 4 inches; (c) is 4.25 inches; (d) is 1.75
- inches; (e) is 12.8 degrees; (f) is 11 inches; and (g) is
- 11 6.5 inches. Of course, any or all of these sample
- 12 dimensions and/or angles may be varied to create a chair of
- a different height, width, depth, overall size, seating
- 14 size and/or shape, etc. These may be varied for any number
- of reasons, including but not limited to the size of the
- 16 intended user.
- 17 [042] In yet another alternative embodiment of the
- 18 present invention, a means for attaching a cushion or
- 19 sponge pad may be included on primary seating surface 2
- and/or secondary seating surface 3. Such a cushion may be
- 21 secured in place through various means, such as glue,
- staples, nails, sewing, etc. or may be removably attached
- 23 with VELCRO[™] or other similar hook and loop-type fastener
- 24 devices or other non-permanent attachment means.

The foregoing detailed description has been [043] 1 given for clearness of understanding only, and no 2 unnecessary limitation should be understood therefrom. 3 While the present invention has been described with 4 reference to the preferred embodiment and several 5 alternative embodiments, which embodiments have been set 6 forth in considerable detail for the purposes of making a 7 complete disclosure of the invention, such embodiments are 8 merely exemplary and are not intended to be limiting or represent an exhaustive enumeration of all aspects of the 10 The scope of the invention, therefore, shall be invention. 11 defined solely by the following claims. Further, it will 12 be apparent to those of skill in the art that numerous 13 changes may be made in such details without departing from 14 the spirit and the principles of the invention. 15 be appreciated that the present invention is capable of 16 being embodied in other forms without departing from its 17 essential characteristics. 18

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